

Remarks

In view of the foregoing amendments and these accompanying remarks, it is respectfully requested that this application be placed in condition for allowance.

Pursuant to the request of the examiner claims 4, 6-8, 21 and 23 have been amended to remove reference to features not shown in the claims. The above claims now only reference the switch 405 as a non-mechanical switch or means. Thus the claims no long contain features not shown in the drawings and it is requested that the objection to be drawings be withdrawn.

Pursuant to the request of the Examiner, claims 9 and 24 have been amended to particularly point out and distinctly claim that the visual display indicates the status of the addressable lighting device. These amendments render the objection moot and it is requested that it be withdrawn and the claims be placed in allowance.

Claim 1 has been cancelled and replaced by claim 38; all dependent claims to claim 1 have been amended to now be dependant from claim 38. Claim 38 contains all of the limitations of claim 1 and adds the limitations of original claim 36, of which the examiner has conceded patentability. Therefore, claim 38 and all dependant claims of claim 38 namely claims 1-17 and claim 39 which by definition contain the patentable subject matter now incorporated in claim 38, are now patentable over the prior art and the applicant requests the examiners objection be withdrawn and the claims be allowed.

Further, the subject matter of cancelled claim 18 has been rewritten as claim 39. Claim 39 better defines the lookup table, as described on page 11 of 25 lines 17-26 of the original specification, and the use of the lookup table to universally control multiple addressable lighting devices. The lookup table of the present invention is incorporated in the addressable lighting device. Therefore when the addressable lighting device receives a signal directly from the remote, which is not taught by Sid '524, as Sid '524 requires the use of a DMX-512 unit, the addressable lighting device checks the address field of the signal against the values in the lookup table. If the address of the

addressable lighting device is listed under the value of the lookup table the intensity of the addressable lighting device is set to the predefined intensity for that address in the lookup table. Sid '524 does not teach this method of group control of addressable lighting devices. In order to control multiple devices according to Sid '524 a user would program each addressable lighting device in the group to be controlled with the same address or would transmit separate intensities for each of the addressable lighting devices. The signal transmitted in Sid '524 is a continuous string of 512 intensity values. Where the first value corresponds to a first address and sets all of the addressable lighting devices with that first address to that intensity value. Thus as described above, if multiple devices are assigned the same address all devices will be switched to the same intensity. By transmitting non-zero intensities in different locations of the string signal, which correspond to different addresses for different addressable lighting devices a user may set the intensities of several devices with the same signal. However, this requires the transmission and reception of all 512 values in the signal.

The present invention requires the reception of only a few of values for operation, one of which is an error checksum to reduce reception and operation errors by any one device. Further only one of the values relate to the address of the device to be controlled. That value can either be an address or a value relating to a lookup table. It is the lookup table that allows multiple devices to be controlled by a single signal. The placement of the lookup table at the addressable lighting device allows each device to determine if it will be controlled by any single given signal. Otherwise, a series of signals would need to be produced by the remote control device each signal containing a specific address of a device to be controlled and an intensity value for that device. Therefore, the lookup table is novel as compared to the prior art and it is requested that the objection to original claim 18, now claim 39, be withdrawn and claim 39 be allowed.

Claims 11 – 16 have been amended to better refer to the single channel signal as mentioned in claim 38, and require no further changes as they depend from a now allowable claim 38.

Claim 19 has been amended to better define the means of using a non mechanical switch to change from an operating mode to a programming mode. Sid '524 describes and utilizes only a mechanical pushbutton (50) to change to and from a programming mode. It is the use of non mechanical means as described in claim 19 that is novel in the art and not contemplated by Sid '524. The applicant does not lay claim to mechanical devices for changing to and from a programming mode in the present invention, and in the amended dependant claim better defines the group of non-mechanical switches to a non-exclusive set including photoeye, inductive and capacitive sensors, as well as, RF receivers. Claim 23 has thus been amended to remove reference to mechanical type switches. Claim 24 has been amended to properly refer back to independent claim 19. Since the novel subject matter of utilizing a non-mechanical switch to change from an operating mode to a programming mode is not contemplated by the prior art it is requested that claim 19 be allowed as well all dependant claims 20-33.

Claim 34 has now incorporated the allowable subject matter of original claim 36. Minor changes to the text of claim 34 were made to incorporate the allowable subject matter of claim 36. Further, in step C of claim 34 the text from said remote control means was added to clarify where the signal was being sent from.

Claim 36 has been cancelled.

New claim 40 was added to incorporate the programming means of the lookup table of device claim 39 into the programming steps of claim 34, as described above the support for this claim is on page 11 of 25 lines 17-26 of the specification as filed.

Since claim 34 now incorporates the allowable subject matter of claim 36 it is requested that claim 34 be allowed as well as dependant claims 35 and 40.

The above amendments incorporate subject matter which was originally disclosed in the application as file and therefore do not constitute new material in the

application.

By making these Amendments it is believed that the rejections under 35 USC 112 have been obviated and it is requested that that rejection be withdrawn.

Additionally, the claims are novel over the cited prior art and not anticipated or obviated, and the rejection under 35 USC 102 should be withdrawn.

It is, therefore, requested that a Notice of Allowance issue and that all of the pending claims, as amended, be allowed.

Dated: April 25, 2006

Respectfully submitted,

By /Sean Liam Kelleher/
Bruce E. Lilling
Reg. No. 27,656
Sean Liam Kelleher
Reg. No. 54,212
Lilling & Lilling P.C.
Customer No. 24,101
PO Box 560
Goldens Bridge, NY 10526
914-684-0600
914-684-0304 Fax